



For every plant that standard tree—
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Republican Nominations.

FOR CONGRESS,
I. C. SLOAN,
OF Rock County.

FOR SENATOR,
WM. A. LAWRENCE.

Assembly Nominations.

FIRST DISTRICT.—Composed of the towns of Center, Porter, Union, Mt. Airy and Janesville.
JONATHAN CORY, of Center.

SECOND DISTRICT.—Composed of the towns of Fenton, Harmony, Union and Mt. Airy.
JOSEPH SAUNDERS, of Harmony.

THIRD DISTRICT.—Composed of the towns of Bradford, Clinton, Johnson, and La Prairie.
JACOB FOLVY, of Bradford.

FOURTH DISTRICT.—Composed of the city of Beloit and town of Beloit and Janesville.
CORNELIUS H. TARTAT, of Turtlet.

FIFTH DISTRICT.—Composed of the City of Janesville.
A. C. BAILEY, of Janesville.

SIXTH DISTRICT.—Composed of the towns of Arden, New & Wisconsin, Rock and La Prairie.
JOHN L. V. THOMAS, of Newark.

County Ticket.

FOR SHERIFF,
REUBEN T. PEMBER, of Johnson.

CLERK OF THE COURT,
LEVI ALDEN, of Janesville.

COMPTROLLER OF DEBTS,
C. C. KEELER, of Beloit.

TREASURER,
S. HOLDREDGE, JR., of Magnolia.

DEPUTY ATTORNEY,
JOHN R. BENNETT, of Janesville.

CLERK OF THE DARD,
S. L. JAMES, of Beloit.

SURVEYOR,
S. D. LOCKE, of Johnson.

CORONER,
S. C. BURHAM, of Janesville.

SUPERVISOR AT LABOR,
WM. A. NORTON, of Center.

Mr. Hastings' Statement.

We call attention to the statement of Mr. Hastings, the state treasurer, in relation to the action of the legislature on the bill providing state aid to our volunteers. It cannot be successfully disputed.

The Draft.

We publish to-day the order of the Adjutant General of this state, ordering a draft on the 10th of next month. The Madison Journal says, in relation to this order:

"The 5th was the day fixed on, we believe, but presume that the matter has been postponed a little longer to give time for a correction of the list of men subject to draft from the poll-books of the next election."

"In this state there are a very large number of voters who are not citizens. They have declared their intentions, but have not got full papers. Some of this class claim to be exempt from draft. The war department holds that any man who is sufficiently a citizen to participate in elections, is sufficiently a citizen to be subject to draft. This decision is very just and proper, and we are glad to perceive that it will be carried into effect."

The Madison Journal charges that the extra session of the legislature could not be prolonged because the democrats were absent. By the list of ayes and noes taken on the last day of the session, it appears that nearly one half of all the republican members of the assembly were absent on that occasion. The democrats alone could not have prevented a quorum had they tried.—*Mt. News.*

The difficulty was that the democratic members did not try, and not only had no disposition to try, but a sufficient number of them, sixteen, ran away and left the assembly without a quorum, when, if they had remained, a quorum would have been present, notwithstanding the absence of a portion of the republican members. If the people were as stupid as the News is mendacious, there would be no difficulty in the News making out a "clear case," but unfortunately for that paper, the record is against it.

The PROCLAMATION.—The Madison Patriot says if there is a Douglas paper in this state which endorses the President's emancipation proclamation, it don't know the fact. To help the memory of the Patriot we will ask if it considers the Watertown Democrat a Douglas paper. With every other exception, every democratic press in this state openly opposes the proclamation, or silently withholds its support—until after the election. Then the ground of opposition will be openly assumed by these now silent organs.

The rebels, who have for some time had possession of the salt works in the Kanawha Valley, and helped themselves to salt enough to last the Southern Confederacy for a year, have evacuated Western Virginia and gone into East Tennessee. The advance of Gen. Cox's Union army to attack them, gave celebrity to their movement.

Gen. Schofield, after driving the rebel invaders out of Missouri, is now reported to be following them up in Arkansas. The veteran divisions of Gen. Steele and Osterhaus, from Helena, are now in Missouri, to operate against another wing of the western rebel army, which threatened to march against St. Louis via Pilot Knob.

Congress and the Legislature.

A special effort will be made by the democrats of this state to elect congressmen and secure a majority in the legislature. The congressmen are wanted to operate directly in Washington against the measures of the administration, and the legislature is wanted for the double purpose of operating at home against the federal administration and to elect a United States senator who will for six years occupy one of the most responsible positions under the government. To effect these objects, every thing else will be sacrificed, and no effort omitted. Under these circumstances, the duty of republicans is apparent. Just where the enemy strikes, there the blow should be awarded. Hold on to your congressmen and the members of the legislature. The loss of a single legislative district may be the loss of the whole legislature, and the defeat of a congressman may be as disastrous as the loss of a battle.

Get out every republican voter, refuse all compromises with the enemy, whether this enemy appears under the disguise of a "union" movement or an open democratic nomination, and make a "clean thing" for the whole republican ticket.

Order for Drafting the Militia.

IN PURSUANCE OF General Order No. 93, from the war department, for the drafting of the quota of men from this state for the service of the United States, as modified by subsequent orders fixing the time for drafting, it is hereby ordered:

A draft of militia will be made on Monday, the tenth day of November, A. D. 1862, to commence at nine o'clock A. M., and be continued from day to day until completed, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M., in the counties hereinafter named, at such places, as the county-seat of said county, as may be designated by the commissioners appointed for the several counties, at which time and place the following numbers will be drafted from each county, for the service of the United States, to serve nine months, unless sooner discharged, to wit:

Brown county..... 155
Buffalo..... 16
Dodge..... 114
Dodge..... 261
Door..... 63
Dunn..... 97
Green..... 74
Green Lake county..... 223
Jefferson..... 63
Kenosha..... 180
Kewaunee..... 148
Lafayette..... 438
Manitowish..... 19
Marathon..... 131
Marquette..... 99
Oconto..... 529
Oshkosh..... 74
Pepin..... 194
Rock..... 205
Shawano..... 12
Verona..... 12
Washington..... 181
Winnebago..... 5

* The returns from Milwaukee being yet incomplete, and those from the counties of Dunn, Kewaunee, Rock and Shawano not yet made to this office, the quota for those counties will be announced when complete.

II. Drafting will be made by towns, and the quotas will be assigned to the several towns in the counties above mentioned in a district list.

III. Volunteering is permitted for four companies now recruiting for the 31st regiment and two companies for the 27th regiment, and persons enlisting for those regiments will receive the advance bounty and pay made to new recruits. Recruiting officers have been appointed to those regiments, and persons volunteering will be credited to their several towns upon the draft.

By order of the Governor and Commander in Chief,
AUG. GAYLORD,
Adjutant General.

The Game of the Anti-War Party.

Swindlers and cheats never advertise themselves as swindlers and cheats. They never proclaim their real purposes. To succeed they must cloak their designs under some specious exterior.

Thus in loyal Wisconsin, if there were a plot to elect men opposed to the war and the administration, it would not do to avow the purpose openly. It would be necessary to avow some different purpose, or even to assume considerable patriotic zeal.

Those who wish to elect men to congress like Ben. Wood and Mahoney—who, if in a majority, would at once refuse to vote supplies for carrying on the war, and either let the "wayward sisters" of the south "depart in peace," or bribe them back into the Union by conceding whatever they might demand—know better than to declare their purposes openly in Wisconsin.

Nevertheless there is a desperate and systematic effort being made, not only to elect such men to the lower house of congress from this state, but to secure the election of a legislature who will choose a peace democrat for United States senator. The instrument employed for this purpose is the so-called union organization. Let the people note the facts: There is not a democratic district in the state where the democrats are not actively engaged in support of straight ticket republicanism. Wherever there is a democratic majority, no democrats are found engaged in union movements. On the contrary, in districts where the republicans have a clear majority, the democrats are busily organizing their so-called union party, and employing it to secure a democratic majority in the next senate, and especially in the next senate. A number of "union" candidates have been nominated for the senate; every one is a democrat who, whatever professions may now make, will be ready, if elected, to vote for a Union States senator on the next address platform.

Thus in the 11th senatorial district, strongly republican, we have William R. Taylor, democrat, running for the senate as a no-party union man.

In the 31st district—Lacrosse and Monroe counties—strongly republican, J. M. Morrow, democrat, is running as a no-party "union" man. In the last legislature he was one of H. L. Palmer's most faithful followers. He voted steadily with the union of the soldiers' suffering, and attached every kind of rider to every bill, and only voted when it was clear that it would pass through the legislature, and only voted to defeat the bill to replenish the volunteers' family fund.

In the 25th district, Columbia county, strongly republican, Henry B. Mann, democrat, is running on the no party "Union" ticket.

In the 29th district, Green Lake and Manitowish, strongly republican, J. C. Truesdell, democrat, is running on the no-party "Union" ticket.

And so forth.

Republicans! There is a big cut under this pile of meat! There is but one safe course to pursue. Vote for men whom you can trust. Don't be deceived by such paltry trickery. There is no true Union feeling at the bottom of this bogus "Union" movement. It is the old game of last year. The democrats propose to take the turkey and give you the crow, or, if it suits you better, to give you the crow and take the turkey.

How THE SOLDIERS VOTE.—The 123d Pennsylvania regiment, raised near Pittsburg, voted at the recent election. We have returns from a portion of it, as follows:

F I C F G Total.
Union ticket..... 43 47 16 39 202
Dem..... 1 3..... 25 39

This shows which party sounds the most volunteers to fight for which ticket. The county of Allegheny, in which this regiment was raised, is a majority Union. This is the union ticket which has only 5,000 majority. Reason why: three-fourths of the volunteers that have left are republicans. The falling off in the union vote is set down by the party organs as a "tremendous democratic gain" as a rebuke to the people on the administration for arresting traitors!

Twelve prisoners were taken from the old capital to-day to be exchanged.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.
BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,
Omaha Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

St. Louis, Oct. 21.
The friends of Gen. Fremont last night welcomed his return to this city in a great assemblage. From four to five hundred people were present, and the reception was in every respect cordial and enthusiastic. In response to repeated calls, the General appeared and made a few remarks, referring to his former visits to this city, stating that the principal object of his visit now was to be present at the trial of his friend and fellow soldier, Gen. McKinty—believing, as he did, that the assaults upon him were made solely because he felt an honorable duty to stand by the side of his chief.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.
Special to Chicago Tribune.—The foundation of peace rumors prevalent in a forgery of a paper containing propositions purporting to come from Gen. Lee, and offering the north commercial advantages. The document is being used for influence on Wall street and New York politics.

Gen. Geo. W. Morgan is, despite all rumors to the contrary, under arrest, and to undergo investigation.

The President is understood to regret his countermarching the order promoting Gen. Thomas to Buell's command. Prominent western gentlemen say the election was lost by it.

All inquiries touching the army of the Potomac are referred by Halleck and Stanton to the President, who takes the whole responsibility of matters connected with that army.

The editor of the Marlboro (Md.) Gazette has been put in the local capital prison for an article interfering with the draft.

Four rebel signal lights were seen on the Potomac last night.

To-day's New York Herald has a double leader demanding the immediate advance of McClellan's army in full strength upon the rebel army in Virginia, saying the opinion is general that our army may linger at Harper's Ferry until compelled to go into winter quarters, and thus our situation in May, '63, be as it was in May, '62, before by vigorous action it could be accomplished.

Gen. McClellan's army being sufficiently strong in numbers at once to beat the enemy to flight. The Herald then goes on to attempt to lay the blame on the secretary of war, saying that the reason for the delay is want of shoes and other necessary articles of winter clothing, which is a gross misstatement.

Gen. Rufus King fell about noon to-day on the treasury portfolio in a fit of an apoplectic character. He was immediately taken to Gen. Spinnaker's room, and the services of a surgeon secured. He is now improving.

Gen. Sickles' division, formerly "fighting Joe Hooker's," will be reviewed to-morrow.

Commissioner Boutwell has decided that alcohol manufactured from wheat distilled prior to September 1st, and on which a tax has not been paid, will be subject to a duty of three per cent ad valorem.

Last week over 8,000,000 stamps were delivered by the post office of internal revenue, 2,000,000 being in bank check currency, but the supply was utterly insufficient for the demand.

Dr. Benj. O. Worth, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, was appointed medical examiner by the commissioner of pensions to-day.

The Mexican minister has late news from home, indicating a determination on the part of his people to resist the French army to the utmost.

Fortifications are being built at every practicable position on the coast, and a strong one-day in seven to fortify the president and cabinet joining in the work. They hope to prevent the French from reaching the capital.

A large capture of quinine and medical supplies was made on the Lower Potomac to-day.

Gen. Merrill's testimony is strong against Gen. Merritt, confirming the testimony of Gen. F. J. Potter and Col. Roberts.

Special to Chicago Journal.—Oct. 21.
The steamer Chattahoochee, three miles below Memphis and almost opposite Ft. Pickens, was boarded by a small band of rebels, who commenced depredations by mortally wounding the fireman and killing first engineer McKee, of Leola, Iowa. They then set fire to the boiler and a bale of cotton in the fire room.

A federal officer, whose name I could not learn, was killed, and six or eight other persons were wounded. Capt. My God, is there no one to back this boat out?" Engineer Joseph Connolly, of St. Louis, who was a passenger, said he would do it. He slid down one of the log-chains and succeeded in getting her from the shore.

The rebels got ashore and two boats with their guns and bands and engineers had left during the confusion. The fire in the log-chains was kept extinguished, and the boat proceeded to Memphis.

I get these particulars from Capt. J. F. Bailey, of the tug Terror.

Rebels continued to burn cotton near Memphis.

Price has recently been reinforced by 15,000 Texans, and more are coming daily.

To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)
AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.
[We have no forenoon report.]

HARRISBURG, Oct. 22.
In one of two districts disposition has been manifested to resist the enforcement of the draft. Curtin has prepared himself fully for any emergency and has authority to use any troops within the state to enforce the laws at every hazard.

The draft has been patriotically sustained in nearly all the counties, and transportation has been procured for most of the drafted men to their different places of rendezvous.

In a few days this large force will be at the service of the government. Provost Marshals have been nominated for the several counties, and they will be promptly appointed and instructed to enforce the laws faithfully.

BOSTON, Oct. 22.
Judge J. G. Abbott has received the nomination of the Union People's party for congress in the fourth district. In the fifth congressional district the People's Union party have nominated Col. E. W. Hines in opposition to John B. Allen, republican.

New York, Oct. 22.
Flour advanced 12 1/2 cts. per bushel. Wheat 2 1/2 cts. to 2 3/4 cts. per bushel. Corn 1 1/2 cts. to 1 3/4 cts. per bushel. Cotton 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per bale. Lard 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Sugar 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Coffee 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Tea 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Rice 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Beans 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Peas 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Lentils 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Chickpeas 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Mung beans 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Soybeans 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Sesame seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Mustard seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Flax seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Hemp seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Cotton seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Sunflower seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Pumpkin seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Watermelon seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Melon seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Peach seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Apple seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Pear seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Cherry seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Plum seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Apricot seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Almond seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Walnut seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Chestnut seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Pecan seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Hazelnut seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Pistachio seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Macadamia seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Brazil seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Cashew seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Coconut seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Pineapple seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Mango seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Guava seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Papaya seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Avocado seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Olive seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Lemon seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Lime seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Orange seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Grape seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Strawberry seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Raspberry seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Blackberry seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Elderberry seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Mulberry seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Fig seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Pomegranate seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Date seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Fig seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Pomegranate seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Date seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.
BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,
Omaha Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

St. Louis, Oct. 21.
The friends of Gen. Fremont last night welcomed his return to this city in a great assemblage. From four to five hundred people were present, and the reception was in every respect cordial and enthusiastic. In response to repeated calls, the General appeared and made a few remarks, referring to his former visits to this city, stating that the principal object of his visit now was to be present at the trial of his friend and fellow soldier, Gen. McKinty—believing, as he did, that the assaults upon him were made solely because he felt an honorable duty to stand by the side of his chief.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.
Special to Chicago Tribune.—The foundation of peace rumors prevalent in a forgery of a paper containing propositions purporting to come from Gen. Lee, and offering the north commercial advantages. The document is being used for influence on Wall street and New York politics.

Gen. Geo. W. Morgan is, despite all rumors to the contrary, under arrest, and to undergo investigation.

The President is understood to regret his countermarching the order promoting Gen. Thomas to Buell's command. Prominent western gentlemen say the election was lost by it.

All inquiries touching the army of the Potomac are referred by Halleck and Stanton to the President, who takes the whole responsibility of matters connected with that army.

The editor of the Marlboro (Md.) Gazette has been put in the local capital prison for an article interfering with the draft.

Four rebel signal lights were seen on the Potomac last night.

To-day's New York Herald has a double leader demanding the immediate advance of McClellan's army in full strength upon the rebel army in Virginia, saying the opinion is general that our army may linger at Harper's Ferry until compelled to go into winter quarters, and thus our situation in May, '63, be as it was in May, '62, before by vigorous action it could be accomplished.

Gen. McClellan's army being sufficiently strong in numbers at once to beat the enemy to flight. The Herald then goes on to attempt to lay the blame on the secretary of war, saying that the reason for the delay is want of shoes and other necessary articles of winter clothing, which is a gross misstatement.

Gen. Rufus King fell about noon to-day on the treasury portfolio in a fit of an apoplectic character. He was immediately taken to Gen. Spinnaker's room, and the services of a surgeon secured. He is now improving.

Gen. Sickles' division, formerly "fighting Joe Hooker's," will be reviewed to-morrow.

Commissioner Boutwell has decided that alcohol manufactured from wheat distilled prior to September 1st, and on which a tax has not been paid, will be subject to a duty of three per cent ad valorem.

Last week over 8,000,000 stamps were delivered by the post office of internal revenue, 2,000,000 being in bank check currency, but the supply was utterly insufficient for the demand.

Dr. Benj. O. Worth, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, was appointed medical examiner by the commissioner of pensions to-day.

The Mexican minister has late news from home, indicating a determination on the part of his people to resist the French army to the utmost.

Fortifications are being built at every practicable position on the coast, and a strong one-day in seven to fortify the president and cabinet joining in the work. They hope to prevent the French from reaching the capital.

A large capture of quinine and medical supplies was made on the Lower Potomac to-day.

Gen. Merrill's testimony is strong against Gen. Merritt, confirming the testimony of Gen. F. J. Potter and Col. Roberts.

Special to Chicago Journal.—Oct. 21.
The steamer Chattahoochee, three miles below Memphis and almost opposite Ft. Pickens, was boarded by a small band of rebels, who commenced depredations by mortally wounding the fireman and killing first engineer McKee, of Leola, Iowa. They then set fire to the boiler and a bale of cotton in the fire room.

A federal officer, whose name I could not learn, was killed, and six or eight other persons were wounded. Capt. My God, is there no one to back this boat out?" Engineer Joseph Connolly, of St. Louis, who was a passenger, said he would do it. He slid down one of the log-chains and succeeded in getting her from the shore.

The rebels got ashore and two boats with their guns and bands and engineers had left during the confusion. The fire in the log-chains was kept extinguished, and the boat proceeded to Memphis.

I get these particulars from Capt. J. F. Bailey, of the tug Terror.

Rebels continued to burn cotton near Memphis.

Price has recently been reinforced by 15,000 Texans, and more are coming daily.

To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)
AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.
[We have no forenoon report.]

HARRISBURG, Oct. 22.
In one of two districts disposition has been manifested to resist the enforcement of the draft. Curtin has prepared himself fully for any emergency and has authority to use any troops within the state to enforce the laws at every hazard.

The draft has been patriotically sustained in nearly all the counties, and transportation has been procured for most of the drafted men to their different places of rendezvous.

In a few days this large force will be at the service of the government. Provost Marshals have been nominated for the several counties, and they will be promptly appointed and instructed to enforce the laws faithfully.

BOSTON, Oct. 22.
Judge J. G. Abbott has received the nomination of the Union People's party for congress in the fourth district. In the fifth congressional district the People's Union party have nominated Col. E. W. Hines in opposition to John B. Allen, republican.

New York, Oct. 22.
Flour advanced 12 1/2 cts. per bushel. Wheat 2 1/2 cts. to 2 3/4 cts. per bushel. Corn 1 1/2 cts. to 1 3/4 cts. per bushel. Cotton 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per bale. Lard 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Sugar 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Coffee 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Tea 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Rice 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Beans 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Peas 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Lentils 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Chickpeas 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Mung beans 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Soybeans 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Sesame seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Mustard seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Flax seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Hemp seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Cotton seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Sunflower seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Pumpkin seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Watermelon seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Melon seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Peach seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Apple seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Pear seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Cherry seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Plum seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Apricot seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Almond seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Walnut seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Chestnut seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Pecan seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Hazelnut seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Pistachio seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Macadamia seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Brazil seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Cashew seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Coconut seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Pineapple seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Mango seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Guava seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Papaya seeds 12 1/2 cts. to 13 1/2 cts. per barrel. Avocado seeds 12 1/2 cts

UNITED STATES MAIL

To London, Glasgow and Liverpool
AND all the principal cities of Great Britain and the
continent of Europe, calling at Londonderry, I
land.

**THE MONTREAL MAIL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY:**
Great class, full powered, Clyde built steamers, in co-
nection with the
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
of Canada, carrying the United States and Canada
mails and passengers.

Dorchester.....McMaster.
North British.....Anglo.
Anglo Saxon.....Baltique.
Nova Scotian.....Capt. Boreas
North American.....Aiton.

Notwithstanding the fact that the (New.)
Quickest, cheapest and most comfortable has passed
on the 1st of May, 1891, the actual date of
from Quebec weekly.

From Chicago to London, Glasgow or Liver-
pool, according to State Room, \$51 and first
class, fourth and fifth class, \$29 and \$26, re-
spectively. The above rates are for passage only.
Stowage, \$1.00 per ton. For freight and cargo
rates, please apply to the agents.
The above rates are issued for bringing out passengers
with the principal vessels of Great Britain and Ire-
land, by the above steamer or sailing vessels, at vi-
sible ports of call.

For freight and passage apply to the company's agents,
Sibley & Co., 12 Water St., Liverpool, C. B.
JAMES WARRACK, Grand Trunk Railway Co.,
1010 1/2

12 Lake Street, Chicago.

WHEAT VICTORIA MIDLAND OPE
(The Minnesota and Wisconsin wheat mill-
ing company, the largest in the world) erected a new
river St. Lawrence, at Montreal, at a cost of six mil-
lion dollars, and is now open to connect the eastern
wheat fields of the
western divisions of the

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.
is now open for public traffic. This road, of nearly
1000 miles in length, connects the city of Mon-
treal from Detroit, Mich., to Portland, Me., and there-
only ONE CHANGE OF CARS from Chicago or
St. Louis to River St. Lawrence, and from there
only ONE CHANGE OF CARS between the west
and Canada and New England. Passenger and freight
rates are the lowest of any route of Canada and New
England states, also.

TO AND FROM CHICAGO AND LIVERPOOL
The above mentioned line of steamships is op-
erated by a company running weekly from United States

very Saturday during winter and Quebec during summer, and from Liverpool every Thursday, calling and unloading at Quebec throughout the year.

JAMES WARRACK,
 Gen'l West'n Agt, 12 Lake St., Chicago
 WALTER SHANLY,
 Gen'l Manager, Montreal. appliedly

Great Western Railway Company
EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE
 To: Grand Western - New York Central - etc.

East and West.
CONTROLLED and operated by the Roads
the line.
General Freight and Ticket office, corner of La
Northern street, Chicago.
Mark Packages "Via Suspension Bridge."
Merchants visiting the east are requested to
the Company's Freight and Ticket offices for La
Lading, Tickets, &c.
E. P. Beach, agent, 273 Broadway, New York

general agent, A. W. McNeill, agent, Supr.
bridge; W. C. B. HARRINGTON, Chicago and
Western Agt., Cor. Lake and Dearborn sts., Chicag
March 14th, 1891.

Michigan Central and Great Western
Railroads, Railway,

TRAINS leave the Great Central Depot, foot
of Chicago,

6:00 A. M., New York and Boston Express,
except Sunday.

7:45 A. M., Cincinnati and Louisville Express,
except Sunday.

9:00 P. M., New York and Boston Express, over
Chicago Falls and Louisville Express, over
except Saturday.

BAGGAGE checked through.

The following are the principal rail
lines in the west and at the terminal office, corner
Lake and Dearborn streets, opposite the Tremont life
company, and at the depot, foot Lake street.

H. J. SPANGLER, R. N. BRICE,
Gen. Pass. Ag't M. C. & R. Ry.
April 1st

4. ONLY road to St. Louis, Bloomington, Springfield

Section for Florida, Decatur, Jacksonville and Gainesville.
Two passenger trains leave Chicago Daily, as follows:
Morning Express, at 7.15 A. M.
Evening Express, at 8.00 P. M.
Express freight, daily, through to twenty-five cities.
B. B. MASON, Sup.
O. O. WHEELER, Gen. Freight Agent.

State of Wisconsin.
CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.
William A Croft against Maurice Dickinson and

closure and sale rendered in the above entitled

above named, shall after the said sale, in full satisfaction, to the highest bidder on the step in front of the Mayor's House, on Main street in the city of Louisville in said county, on

THE LAST DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1889,

at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, that the following described mortgage debt premises, to wit: that tract, parcel or lot of land situate in the city of Louisville, in said county, and State of Kentucky, known and distinguished as lot number one and twenty-seven (27) in Smith, Dail & Stone's addition to the village (now city) of Janceville, according to the record and plat thereof, unless the amount due on said mortgage is paid or satisfied before the day of sale, to-wit: the day of September next, to-wit: the day of

S. J. M. PUTNAM, Sheriff.
BENNETT, CASEY & GILES,

The above sale is postponed to the 17th day of October, 1862, then to take place at the hour of the

AD.
1 Tel.
ENT

BORN 1892.
residents
The above sale is further postponed to the 31st of October, 1932, at the place and hour of day as mentioned.—Dated October 17, 1932.
S. J. M. PUTNAY, Sheriff.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.
The State of Wisconsin vs Gardner Hall, Nancy J. Hall & Rock-Islelter, — Rock-Islelter, his wife

YOU are hereby summoned to answer the
 plaint of Edward Smith, plaintiff, which was

country, at the city of Janesville, in said county, of S. H. day of August, 1862, of which a copy is hereto annexed and hereunto served upon you, and to serve you, your answer on us, at our office in said city, five days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the plaintiff as aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated at Janesville, August 28th 1862.

CONGER & HAWES,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Sheriff's Foreclosure Sale.

William Wood plain, against Thomas Silito, Eliza Silito his wife, Edith Eden, and Jan

The following is a copy of a judgment of
the court in said case rendered at a court in and
for said county on the 23rd day of August, A.D. 1902.
The said public sale was held by the sheriff before
me at the front door of the Post Office in the city of Janesville,
in the county of Rock, and state of Wisconsin, on
THE 16TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1902,
at two o'clock P.M. of that day, the following
described mortgaged premises, to wit: All that cer-
tain parcel or tract of land situate, lying and con-

lot number five (5), in block number four, in Coler
subdivision of a part of South and Bayley's additi

division.—Dated Sept. 19th, 1902.
 S. J. M. PUTNAM,
 Sheriff of Rock
 Co., Ill.
 J. M. MITCHELL,
 PER S. ANY.
 CHICAGO COURT HOUSE, CHICAGO, ILL.
 David Heller vs. Mary Ann Heller.
 The State of Wisconsin to the said defendant:
 You are hereby summoned and required to answer
 the complaint in this action, which was filed
 in this office in the office of the clerk of the circuit
 court of the State of Wisconsin, in and for the county of
 Cook, on the 17th day of September, 1902, and to
 appear in court on the 24th day of September, 1902,
 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the said court house,
 in the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook, in the
 State of Wisconsin, to answer the said complaint, and
 to defend the said action.

1362, at the city of Janesville, in said county, a co
which is herewith served on you, and to serve a

mers
 n by
 save
 com
 Mil
 eastern
 at the
 highway
 L. W.

said the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—
 September 4th, 1892.

BATES & NICHOLS, Plg'rs Attys.
 O'Connell, W. & Co., W.
 Jamesville, Rock Co., W.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.
 Levi A. Ward, Plff. vs. Philip Allen, Louis Allen,
 Harriet J. Benedict, Co. Defs.

The closure and sale of said court rendered in the action on the 6th day of June, A D 1869. I shall

The 16th DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, at 9 o'clock in the afternoon, all those persons who were present at the public sale of the above described land, and the said state of Wisconsin, and described as follows: the east half of the southeast quarter and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section ten (10), and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section eleven (11), of township one (1) north, of range fourteen (14) east, so much thereof as shall be necessary to make

ber 4th, 1862
H. K. WILSON,
S. J. M. PUTNAM
Sheriff of Rock County

NEW SONGS
BATTLE CRY OF FREEDOM: Liberty & Union, Day of Liberty's
 a grand hit **WILSON'S MUSIC STORE**
WARRANTY DEMOS FOR SALE